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## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### POCT test for swine flu

*Editor,*

I read the recent publication on point of care testing (POCT) tools for swine flu with a great interest [1]. Al Johani et al. concluded that “DFA may be used as first line test especially during after hours or weekends, but negative results must confirmed by RT-PCR [1]”. Indeed, the results in this work do not lead to decision to use both studied tool in diagnosis. Using as screening test, the two tests have very poor sensitivity. If the authors suggest for repeated confirmation by PCR, almost all studied samples have to be further tested and this means uselessness of the two studied tools. Indeed, the concept of POCT tools for screening and diagnosis of swine flu is very good. However, the question is how to find the good test with acceptable diagnostic property and cost effective.

### Conflict of interest statement

None declared.

### Reference

- [1] Al Johani SM, Al Balawi M, Al Alwan B, Al Hefdh R, Hajeer A. Validity of two rapid point of care influenza tests and direct fluorescence assay in comparison of real time PCR for swine of origin influenza virus. J Infect Public Health 2011;4(March (1)):7–11.

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